ABSTRACT OF DISCLOSURE

In a driving method for driving a plasma display panel, achieving improvements on luminous efficiency, brightness and contrast, as well as, low voltage and low power consumption, and also high-speed addressing and sustain therewith, wherein onto a second display electrode is applied pulse voltage in reverse polarity with sustain pulse voltage, nearly in synchronism with the sustain pulse voltage to be applied onto a first display electrode, thereby shifting initial discharge (or, pre-charge) caused between the first display electrode and a metal electrode of a partition portion after the generation thereof into display discharge, thereby forming wall charge and wall voltage on the second display electrode.